PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY

OFFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET.

(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

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E. D. THOMPSON, . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single copy, ... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week), ... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year), ... $10 00.

Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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Surgeon.
Dr. J. E. A. S. Wardell's, 102 Smithfield street, and

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

McGinnis and Coburn were indicted by the Grand Jury of Dearborn county at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, yesterday morning, and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment and fines one in jail.

A Montreal special says the troops in the garrison here are under orders. The officers' wives at St. Johns have been ordered out of the barracks, and accommodations for 7,000 troops are being prepared. The hospitals are provided with their permits. Government detectives are watching the frontier.

Dr. Manley, of South Carolina, in the Baptist Home Missionary Society, New York, made a speech Wednesday afternoon, in which he opposed the views of Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, saying the Southern people are selling their negroes at the rates of his rights under the law, but they will do so more, unless compelled.

The Grant and Colfax ratification meeting in New York, Wednesday night, was an immense affair. There were a great many conservative Republicans and war Democrats present, and seemed greatly interested.

The 11th of September has been fixed as the day on which the new trial of General Cole, for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock, will commence at Albany, N. Y.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch of Wednesday says: Great enthusiasm was manifested here by all classes of people on the receipt of the news of the final defeat of impeachment. The newspaper offices, the Metropolitan fire companies, and a large number of public buildings and private residences were illuminated in honor of the event. Fireworks will be displayed and a number of serenades given to-night.

Information has been received at Washington that the Provisional Government of Cuba has decided to convoke a regular Parliament. Elections are taking place in all parts of the island. The members elect will hold their first session at Cumas, the capital of Cuba. A similar Parliament existed in Cuba in the year Sylvania, during which the Cubans drove the Turks from the two Provinces which they built only recently for their accommodation.

Dates from Hayti, of the 19th, state that Salnave's troops had been attacked by the rebels near the capital, and were repulsed. A proclamation has been issued calling all the citizens under arms. On the 18th, a general attack by Salnave on the rebels was made, but the latter gained the day, and fled in full back into the capital, leaving lost eighty men. The British merchant Royalist got ashore at Port au Prince. After the commander officers of the vessel were released from prison, they returned to the ship, but found her high and dry on the outer harbor, where she got aground. The United States man-of-war Dacotah arrived on the 19th, but as she was about to proceed to the assistance of the next day to Cape Haytien. During the proceedings of the American Minister, who had taken refuge in Legation, a general attack was made on the Legation, and the mob fired into it. The result in the afternoon, on the 19th, with one of the officers, but not dangerously, was still unknown when the mail left Port au Prince. Salnave still threatens to burn the Capital if the rebels beat him, but the American Minister is determined to protect the lives of foreigners.

A New York jury yesterday returned a verdict of $20,000 against the New Jersey Steamboat Company, in favor of Nathaniel Caldwell, for injuries sustained by the explosion of the boilers of the steamer St. John.

A serious fight occurred between German and Irish passengers on the steamer France during the voyage from Liverpool to New York, which must was occasioned by liquor. The fight was quelled by the captain and others.

The Province of New York had a small and military picnic yesterday. Speeches were made advocating speedy fighting. General O'Neil was not present.

A gentleman whose name was not given by the police was robbed in the cars on the way to New York Wednesday night of $20,000 in United States bonds.

The steamer Fulton arrived from Aspinwall yesterday.

The alleged libel suit of Isaac Cook, formerly postmaster of Chicago, against the New York Associated Press Association, was brought before Judge Bolton on a motion to have an early day peremptorily set. The Court declined to do so until the case was reached in regular order.

Arguments were commenced in Admiralty yesterday before Judge Nelson, of New York, in the appeal in the case of the United States against half a dozen packages labelled for violation of the American Passenger act.

A lad named Cushing was arrested in New York for swindling the East River Bank out of $1,100 by a series of forgeries of the name of a former employer, J. A. Laurent.

A German named Joseph Sterne was murdered in the yard of his residence on First avenue, New York, yesterday morning, by unknown parties.

The Intercheanic and Acton Societies of New York have arranged to attend the Tourgrees at Chicago in June.

The richest Riverside and Washington Library lottery scheme is again before the public. The parties in Boston who drew the $10,000 prize were unable to obtain the money, and had warrants issued for the arrest of the managers, but the scheme is now (including District Attorney Sims, of Philadelphia, Hon. James W. Scovill, of New Jersey, Wm. W. Ware of the New Jersey Legislature, and others. A hearing will take place on Monday next.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday concurred with the Senate in voting $75,000 to Williams College.

Advices from Curacao are to the 9th instant. Martial Brionez had declared against the Government, and Curacao was in a state of siege. The national forces in the city were reduced to 1,000. Four thousand rebels had appeared on the hills around Caracas, and a decisive battle was imminent. The rebels will probably be joined by some natives of that capital.

The election of officers by the American Tract Society at Boston, yesterday, resulted in the selection of Rev. T. D. Woolsey, Hon. Albert Day, and Rev. S. S. Ellis, to last year's list of Vice-Presidents; J. E. Anders, Henry Hill, Franklin W. Smith, Rev. J. O. Means and Rev. Wm. Lawson, to the Executive Committee, and the choice of Julius A. Palmer, Esq., Secretary in place of Henry Hill, who declined re-election. Hon. Wales Chamberlain made a statement in regard to negotiations pending between New York and New England branches, and moved that the matter be referred to the assembly at the call of the executive committee. Carried.

The committee of investigation into the charges of the presence of twenty-nine colored children in the white schools of the third district of New Orleans, reported to the School Board on Wednesday evening. Twelve of the children reported as colored have been withdrawn from the schools, and the parents of seven refused admission, and are neglected in furnish the required evidence of descent. The matter has been referred back to the investigating committee, which proposes to ask for affidavits of known mixed blood will be required to admit the schools provided for colored children.

The United States District Court, Judge Durell, sitting at New Orleans, has decided that the United States Marshal is liable for property seized by him and destroyed while in his possession. According to the office decision judgment has been rendered against Marshal Barnes for the amount of libel on the steamboat Southerner, burned while in the Marshal's possession.

A Galveston dispatch says: The members of the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church arrived here to-day at 12:30 a. m., by special train, on a visit to the National Cemetery. They were accompanied by Governor Geary. At the Cemetery the Governor made a speech, and other appropriate exercises took place. The company then visited the principal points of the field, and left at 6 p. m., generally much pleased.

The Clarke County Sabbath School Convention held its annual session at Springfield, O., yesterday, and was largely attended.

A Mrs. Dugan, of Springfield, O., committed suicide by using laudanum. She leaves seven children.

On the Fenian Centre, yesterday, Lady Thorn won the cup in three straight heats, beating Lord Wilton and Indian. Time—2:38, 2:36 and 2:35.

An accident to a freight train is reported on the Pittsville and Pennsylvania Railroad at section 47, Wednesday night, by the breaking of a wheel. No loss was sustained. The cause was fairly cast.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1868. NO. 221.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Press on Impeachment.

Impeachment.

PARIS, May 28.—All the leading journals here editorials on the result of impeachment of the President of the United States. The Moniteur says the radical party has lost ground without gaining the end which it proposed. The Presse thinks the result not final, and believes the nation will decide the issue in the coming Presidential election. L'Opinion regrets that conseil ocean Republican Senators for acquittal, and attributes their action to fears that thereon-sation of the President might precipitate a crisis.

Epsom Races.

LONDON, May 28.—In the Epsom races, Her Majesty's plate of 100 guineas was won by Baron Rothschild's four year old filly Hippia. The betting was six to one on the field. The four year old stakes of fifty sovereigns each, was won by Mr. De Montgomery's colt Favonius, trust in France. The two year old stakes, ten sovereigns each, one hundred sovereigns added, was won by Mr. Chaplin's name to Hermit. The betting was two to one on the field against the winner.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, May 28.—The steamer Erin, from New York, arrived to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, May 28, Evening.—Consols close three quarters of one per cent. for money, and one-half per cent. for account. Illinois Central 90½. Illinois Central 85½.

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, May 28, Evening.—Current United States Bonds.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 28, Evening.—Cotton close dull and unchanged; sales of the day amount to 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Corn 30s. 6d. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 28.—Petroleum quiet at 49 francs.

METHODISM.

GENERAL CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

Further Debate on Lay Delegation.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Bishop Janes presided.

Rev. Dr. Kidder submitted a resolution requesting Bishops to communicate to Conference whether, in their judgment, the Episcopal Board ought to be strengthened at this time. Tabled.

The Committee on Sanctification work reported against the formation of a separate Conference for that people, but in favor of the paper printed by the Book Depository in Chicago in the Swedish language, and in favor of establishing a theological depot for training ministers in the Scandinavian language. The last item of the report called out an earnest debate.

Rev. Dr. Osborn, of New York, spoke against the perpetuation of any foreign delegation in this country. He thought that when foreigners touch our shores they ought to drop all their foreign habits and their language in the main, and become in fact as well as in name American citizens.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bishop Scott presided.

Rev. Dr. Osborn, of New York, rose to a question of privilege. He said that in voting for the admission of two colored men as delegates, the other day, he did so in good faith, and with the understanding that they were fully eligible. Mr. Eaton, however, had stated in his speech this morning that said delegates had been voted into the General Conference in violation of the rule which prescribes qualifications of members. If they were not qualified he (Osborn) had voted for them in ignorance of that fact.

Rev. Mr. Wingate resumed the discussion of the lay delegation question. He was opposed to the report of the minority because it ignored all consideration of the Discipline, and would be a step up new base. The Church had once pronounced on the whole question, and he should oppose any action on the subject until the Church pronounced in the form of petitions.

Dr. McClintock, of New York, spoke at length in reply to the conscientious argument made yesterday by Mr. Worrell. He quoted numerous sections to show that Conference possessed ample power to adopt the pending report, but while he fully believed this to be a constitutional measure, he was willing to have it go to the annual conferences for their concurrence.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

U. S. ASSEMBLY AT ALBANY.

Report on Theological Seminaries.

Debate on Reunion Continued.

Southern Assembly at Baltimore.

ALBANY, May 28.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, Rev. Dr. Hodge, from the committee, reported in favor of the appointment of five representatives for conference upon the subject of union with the churches in the Southern States, and recommended that if no union could be effected, a plan of confederation be adopted.

Rev. Dr. Backus submitted the report of the Theological Seminaries. They are all in a flourishing condition; two hundred and eleven scholars, of whom eighty-four are now graduates, and fifty-nine are candidates. They recommended that the Seminaries be continued.

The report was adopted.

The subject of re-union with the New School was discussed by Judge Findley, of Pennsylvania, in opposition, and Henry Day, of New York, in favor of the report of the committee.

Judge Findley believed it essential to a union that all true doctrinal differences in doctrinal faith, and believed a large proportion of the property would be endangered in legislation.

The debate was continued on the subject of reunion. Dr. English submitted the following amendment to the first section of the report: That the following clauses be dropped from the first article, namely: it being understood that this Confession is received in its proper intention, that is the Confession of the reformed system, to be also understood that the various methods of viewing, stating and illustrating the doctrines of the Confession which do not impair the integrity of the system or of Confession system as now edition allowed in the united church, as they have heretofore been allowed in the separate churches. Dr. Engleman said as a means of carrying forward existing negotiations he must complain, I propose at a proper time to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the united Church of the General Assembly of the United States of America, in view of the existing negotiations for reunion with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and in view of the fact that the Confession of Faith and Catechisms of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America are substantially the same with the Confession of Faith and Catechisms of the New School Presbyterian Church, will be found in the course of these negotiations.

Adjourned.

SUNDAY MORNING, May 25.—The Presbyterian General Assembly finish not at the usual hour. The Committee on Bills and Overtures made a report that the management of the temporal affairs of the congregations be committed to the deacons when it can be judiciously done. The report caused an extended debate, and it was finally referred to a special committee, to report at the next meeting of the Assembly. Dr. Peel read a report of the Committee on Systematic Benevolence, pending a decision of which the Assembly adjourned.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church closed its session to-day. The report of the committee on narcotics of the state of religion within the bounds of the church was read and debated at considerable length and alarmed.

The Thursday previous to the first Sabbath in August was set apart as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, to be observed in all Presbyterian churches.

Rev. R. F. Bunting, D. D., reported that he had exchanged the fraternal salutations of the General Assembly of the Confederate Presbyterian Church. Commissioners were appointed to hear the salutations of the body at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, also, to attend the next meeting of the synod of Kentucky.

On motion, the assembly was directed to meet in the Lecture room of the Second Presbyterian church, Mobile, Ala., on the third Thursday in May, 1869.

A meeting of the incorporators of Highland Suspension Bridge Company was held in New York yesterday, at which Gen. Edward F. Beardsell was chosen Chief Engineer and an executive committee appointed. This bridge is intended to effect direct connection between the Hartford and Erie road and the Erie Railway.

LIMA, OHIO.

Daring Burglary by Three Boys—The Culprits Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, May 28, 1868.

Quite a daring burglary was committed here last night by three young lads, who have long been known as hard cases. Between twelve and two o'clock they made an entrance into the cellar under the postoffice through an outside door, and from there into the cellar under the book store of O. A. Keys. Crawling up through a small hole used for the purpose of shoving rags into the cellar, they went to work in earnest, extracting from the drawer what money was in it, and from the show case gold pens and holders, pocket books, purchases, &c., to the amount of five hundred dollars. One of the lads named Redman was discovered burying something in the ground this morning, close to where a party was working. Afterwards one of the men went there, dug it up, and found a pocket book with some money. This discovery led to his arrest by Sheriff Bailey, and Redman gave such information as led to the arrest of the other two youths, Hafner and Hamilton. They all confess the crime, and the goods and money have nearly all been recovered.

STATE NEWS.

E. F. S. Lyon, Esq., has disposed of his interest in the Erie *Dispatch* to an association of practical men. Mr. Lyon was an energetic, enterprising publisher, but the *Dispatch*, though popular in one sense, was decidedly unprofitable because of its independent stand in politics. Mr. Lyon had a habit of speaking of men as he found them, showing up their inconsistencies regardless of party. Now that the paper has changed hands, it undoubtedly will be conducted on the old principle of speaking out boldly and honestly, and heartily endorse the Chicago platform. It will hereafter be both in a Republican organ.

A company of practical iron manufacturers, of New York, at the head of which stands Hon. Wm. Kelly, of Rhinebeck, New York, and Judge Parrott, of the West Point Foundry, has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing pig metal, with Broad Top ore, at Riddlesburg, Bedford county. They have already commenced operations, preparatory to the erection of the furnaces, which is to be done this month, with 16 feet boshes, and it is the intention of the company to have the furnaces in operation during the coming fall.

Alderman George Kunzer, the oldest citizen of Lancaster, died at his residence in Prince street, that city, on Tuesday, in the eighty-first year of his age. Alderman Kunzer was a captain in the war of 1812 and held many offices of trust during his life, he last being that of Alderman, which he held for a number of years.

The Titusville *Herald*, of Tuesday, says: "A stout, portly woman, on the wintry side of forty-five years, and answering to the name of Mrs. Bill, of Iowa, collected a large crowd on Franklin street, last evening, and harangued them for an hour or more on the beauties and the abominations of the married state and the barrenness of her lives. She made few converts."

On Saturday last, Mr. Oliver Nelson, foreman at Baker's Oil Tools, near Bear Forster, was almost instantly killed by being run over by one of the cars, in the yard. He leaves a wife and a large family of children to mourn his loss.

The Altoona Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of making cars, has been organized in Altoona with a capital of $50,000, under the following officers and board of directors: President, Thomas A. Scott; Secretary and Treasurer, S. H. Smith; Directors—William M. Lloyd, S. C. Baker, Dr. J. M. Gemmill, S. H. Smith, G. W. Fraser, Thomas A. Scott, and Joseph D. Potts, Superintendent. The company have purchased ten acres of land, lying between Broad street and the branch track, from Messrs. Lloyd, McCamley & Baker, for the purpose of erecting their shops, and have given notice for the erection of extensive buildings, which will be finished in the course of three or four months, and will give employment to about one hundred and fifty men.

The Williamsport charter election, on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of Wm. F. Legner, for Mayor. There was no contest in the election.

Schuyler Colfax.

One of the Washington correspondents, who is warm in admiration of Schuyler Colfax, has been collecting from his speeches some passages which particularly illustrate the character and feelings of the man.

Thus he said of moral faithfulness in legislation:

"Whether travelling in the valley of humiliation or disaster, or keeping my eye fixed on the mountain of hope, I believe that the God who blessings will fall upon the Confederacy. God's ways are sometimes dark, but sooner or later they reach the shining hills of day."

Of the employment of negro troops he remarked:

"I do not call negro soldiers better than white ones. If I were to express my own opinion it would be that those of my own color are better and braver. For I have always held you, the Anglo-Saxon race was superior to any other that walks the footstool of God."

He first announced the Republican platform after the breach with Mr. Johnson thus:

"Let us make haste slowly, and we can then begin. Make the Constitution the basis of action when those unconstructed on the issue of public loyalty, will be as clerical as the rest."

In the manner, on April 19, 1866, when he made solid the enmity here with Johnson, he said of the civil rights bill, in the first moment of its enactment:

"That law, misrepresented as it has been by its opponents in Congress, will never be repealed, and in the years that are coming it will be the proudest monument and the crowning honor of those men who stood up in the National councils, that they gave to that Johnson, Charles Sumner once said, the magna."

He boasted in this way a taunt of the Democracy:

"The new nickname flung at us is 'Radicals.' I had rather be called a Radical than a Rebel, at any time. I am a Radical for right against wrong, for liberty against slavery, for justice against oppression, for loyalty against treason, and a Radical hater of every enemy of our country and its flag. I believe in a Radical government of the people by the people for the people and my compatriots on the Radical Radicals who are striving to imbue our free institutions in Greece, Italy, France, Ireland and Mexico. I want to see a bolt of Republican rockets the globe."

Here is another cut passage:

"I am for bowling up rather than bowling down. God be on us and more now, if I do might more to crush any man down lower."

In short, this is Mr. Colfax, as described in the words of his pastor and pall bearer, Bishop Simpson:

"Those are the clear
Transcendent organs of sight, the eyes
Of a man who looks out on the world with love
And genial charity, to many friends how dear!"

A Card.

To the Rev. Dr. John M. Moore:

SIR—Upon the floor of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod a few days ago, you are reported as having ranked the following as a specimen of "human composition," sung by Christians who failed to appreciate the superiority, or recognized the inspiration of Rouse's version of the Psalms of David:

"I know a girl with teeth of pearl,
And shoulders white as lily;
She's only fifteen years old,
But wouldn't you like to have her."

You are further reported as having stated upon the floor of the synod yesterday, in reply to an inquiry of "J. R. P." in yesterday's Commercial, as to its authorship, that "it was first published in Cincinnati, by the Methodist Book Concern."

I, McMillan in myself, although not connected with that branch of the church owning and controlling "the Cincinnati Book Concern," I must demand you to name, place and time of such publication in justification of this allegation upon your part.

Not wishing to be considered as at all discourteous, as I have had the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, I must deny first, that any such specimen of human composition was ever published by the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati.

Second—That any such specimen of "Human Composition" was ever sung by any body of Christians claiming to be identified with Methodism in any name or in any locality.

I claim it as justly due to the Methodist Church, and more especially its membership in this city of your present temporary sojourn, that you should put aside the "ignorant gentleman," and that you have evidently been misled, and give us facts and figures, day and date, for the statement which you are reported as having made.

J. L. M.

PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1868.

THERE is an individual in Detroit who proposes to sail over the falls of Niagara in an India rubber life-boat. The shape of the boat, and the peculiar mode of its construction so as to make the operation a safe one, are fully described. That there is danger in the trip, all will admit, but a man ready to risk his life in this method's experiment that can result in no good even if successful. If there is any law against suicide on either side of the Niagara, surely this is a case that ought to be looked after.

The Rev. Drs. Mohr, Smith and McMurdy, and the Rev. Mr. Goodwin are among the signers to a memorial presented to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in session at Newark, asking that body to appoint a commission of Bishops and Presbyters to confer with a similar commission from the Protestant Episcopal Church, with a view to obtain a union of the two organizations.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Washburne-Donnelly Affair.

The War Department Trouble.

General Townsend Still in Possession.

Action on Gen. Schofield's Nomination.

The Impeachment Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1868.

The Washburne-Donnelly Difficulty.

The Washburne-Donnelly Committee met to-day. Mr. Washburne appeared and called the attention of the Committee to the fact that he had withdrawn all the offensive language used in his speech. He was then informed that the letter he published about Donnelly still remained, and that was also the subject of investigation. To this, Mr. Washburne answered.

"Let Donnelly prove those charges untrue."

The Committee held that it was Mr. Washburne's place to prove the truth of the letter, and not Donnelly's to prove himself innocent. Mr. Donnelly holds that Washburne should be compelled to prove the charges true if he can, though Donnelly says he is ready to prove their falsity.

Johnson on Threats.

The *Intelligencer* this morning is filled with threats against department clerks who vote the Republican ticket in the city election next Monday, and calls upon the Johnson men to make lists of them as a basis for future action in their cases.

Confirmed and Rejected.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed about half a dozen nominations and rejected ten or twelve. Among the confirmations were A. K. Osborne, to be Internal Revenue Collector of the Fifth Wisconsin District and A. J. Plants, son of Congressman Plants, of Ohio, as District Attorney for Florida. Among the rejections was that of S. P. McCord as Chief Justice of Utah.

Soldiers' Grave.

The soldiers' cemetery at Arlington will be strewed with flowers on Saturday under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, and General Sheffield will deliver an oration.

The District Charter.

The District charter became a law to-day without the President's signature. It has been held long enough in the President's hands to make it necessary to hold the election next week under the old charter. This will allow all soldiers stationed in the District to vote if they have registered, and also makes a much longer residence necessary than the new charter prescribes.

New Ports of Entry.

The bill making Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati ports of entry, and allowing transportation of imported goods direct to those points in original packages, passed the House by two majority. By an amendment distilled spirits and wine are exempted from the operation of the bill.

The War Office.

The War Department trouble still continues. General Thomas was at the building part of the afternoon, but did not go up to the Secretary's room, nor ask for the keys thereof. He spent some time at the White House, but still professes to have received no orders from the President. General Townsend holds the keys of the building, but declares he will at once surrender them on order of Mr. Johnson. He keeps them by order of Mr. Stanton, and says he can only give them up to a new Secretary or by direction of the President. Gen. Thomas still makes that Stanton has not resigned, and he does not propose to get himself or the President into trouble by going into the Department on things are as they are. He will not recognize Secretary Randall is to take temporary charge of the office in any event.

Gen. Schofield's Nomination.

The nomination of General Schofield was taken up in the Senate about three o'clock, and nearly two hours spent in its consideration. Mr. Sumner was the only Senator who made a decided opposition to the confirmation, and it is probable that the appointment would have been carried through with less than ten votes in the negative, if the question could have been reached. Senator Wilson declared during debate that Schofield is in favor of Grant and Colfax, and stands on their platform, and that the election would have a tranquilizing effect upon the country as Grant's assumption of the chief command had upon the army during the war. Action on the nomination was not concluded, because of differences among Senators as to the form in which confirmation shall be made. General Schofield was appointed in place of Mr. Stanton, removed. A majority of the Senate desire that the President had the power to make the removal, and this idea in some form will be put into the answer that will go to Mr. Johnson. It is also somewhat probable that they will declare that the President by his unconstitutional acts has rendered it impossible for Mr. Stanton to discharge the duties of Secretary.

The New Tax Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee were ready to go on with the new tax bill to-day, but the Senate appropriation bill occupied so much time that General Schenck concluded to let his measure go over till to-morrow. He will, in presenting it, make a careful and elaborate speech over an hour long, in which will be embodied a very important financial exhibit of government affairs, prepared by Special Commissioner Wells. The issue of this document is such that the committee regard it as absolutely certain that it will convince Congress of the imperative necessity of passing the new revenue bill at the present session. It is unquestionably true, however, that many unwise taxes will be helped to be taken off at the next session, and part of nothing but a short article of a half dozen sections. The speech of General Schenck will probably do much to settle the present conflicting views on the subject.

The Investigating Committee.

The Impeachment Investigating Committee did not examine any witnesses to-day, but have several summoned for to-morrow. Woolley put remains in his comfortable quarters at the Foreign Affairs Committee room, but will soon be removed to less eligible and luxurious apartments in the basement of the Capitol unless he pays himself of contempt. The committee have had some talk about what it will do if the Senate passes Ross's resolution calling for them for a copy of all the evidence they have taken, but no conclusion has been reached. It may be stated in this connection that many prominent lawyers hold as a legal opinion that though the court of impeachment has adjourned *sine die*, the House may compel it to sit again at its pleasure, by demanding a vote on the remaining eight articles. No one imagines, however, that the House will ever do such a thing.

The City Charter.

It was expected the President would to-day return to the Senate with his objections the bill amendatory of the City Charter, and extending it one year, but this he has not done, nor has he approved the bill. It, however, became a law to-day by virtue of the last days' permission of the constitution. It takes from the Mayor the appointment of corporation subordinate officers, and vests it in the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council in joint convention, to be presided over by the Mayor, and also abolishes the property qualification, and also the former distinction of white in connection with election to office.

Col. Forney's Resignation.

A somewhat informal caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning to consider the resignation of secretary Forney. Without action caucus adjourned till Monday. Ex-Senator Cameron is strongly urged for the place, and it seems pretty certain that Forney's resignation will be accepted.

Cabinet Changes.

The rumors of Cabinet changes are everywhere prevalent about the city. It is regarded as pretty certain that Randall is going out of the Postoffice Department at an early day, but rumors about Seward yet want reliable foundation. One of the evening papers says it learns semi-officially that McCulloch goes out of the Treasury on the first of July.

Official Notification to Grant and Colfax.

Three or four members of the Committee to officially notify Grant and Colfax of their nomination at Chicago are already in the city, and all others but Sickles, who may be kept away by business, are expected in the morning. The interview will take place at eleven o'clock, and a grand ratification meeting takes place in the evening.

The Wooley Matter.

About four o'clock this afternoon Mr. Bingham, from the impeachment investigating committee, introduced a resolution directing the only two available rooms in the basement of the capitol to be fixed up for the use of the capitol police for the purpose of confining such persons as the House might take into custody. The object was to place Wooley there, who to-day positively refused to answer as to the disposition of large sums of money he drew from the banks here. The Democrats at once began to filibuster, and successfully prevented a vote, and at six o'clock on a vote being reached, withdrew into the cloak rooms in sufficient numbers to make a call of the House necessary. This was not completed till nine o'clock. A little before ten o'clock a sufficient number of Republicans were on hand to force a vote, and Bingham's resolution was carried. This will oblige Vinnie Ream to move her studio. Mr. Bingham then offered a second resolution ordering Wooley into solitary confinement. Without action on this, the House adjourned. Various Johnson rings in Washington are becoming more and more worried over the investigations in progress.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR appointed as the Select Committee under the Mr. Buck's resolution for investigation into the Internal Revenue Bureau, Messrs. Sherman, Anthony, Howard, Fessenden and Buckalew.

The Senate insisted upon the amendments of the House to the Senate bill to amend the act to establish the Department of the Interior.

Mr. DONNELLY presented a memorial from the Legislature of North Carolina against the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to extend the time for the construction of the Northern Pacific road and telegraph line.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a similar bill.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to aid the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to act with a committee of the House relative to the proposed treaty. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY introduced a joint resolution to provide for the publication of the laws, treaties and proclamations relative to the foreign relations of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution thanking Major General Meade for his services in the command of the Third Military District. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with a copy of the correspondence between Generals Sherman and Sheridan relative to the proposed treaty. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Meade for his services in the command of the Third Military District. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with a copy of the correspondence between Generals Sherman and Sheridan relative to the proposed treaty. Adopted.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution thanking

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph literally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of like character in that and other cities, and that leading British commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
AT LARGE.

6. Maxwell Coates, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. H. Barras,	13. Samuel Shaw,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. R. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. B. Witte,
4. G. A. Hill,	16. George W. Hall,
5. ———	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmsted,
7. Penn C. Reason,	19. James Fell,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Henry Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Reed,	22. Wm. Foye,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Kershaw,	24. J. S. Hanson.

SENATOR ROSS in making his explanation proved again how much better is silence than speech, when a man has a bad cause. The report that in Washington his explanation has damaged him, does not surprise us. It is not the utterance of one strong in conscious innocence, meeting his accusers fearlessly, but of one whose inability, though he tried hard, to dissemble sufficiently, furnished the strongest proof against him.

THE editorials of Mr THURLOW WEED, congratulating the country on the "moral triumph" secured in the result of the impeachment trial, are exceedingly funny to read, in connection with his own testimony, wherein he tells enough to convince the world that the verdict was bought with money, and that he was one of the earliest consulted. In view of the testimony he gave, a little modesty about Manager BUTLER and the trial in general, would be extremely becoming in Mr. WEED.

WHEN we would see the COMMERCIAL free of charge in relation to the payment of the five cents by the week for the paper, we will refer to the "conditions" under which the COMMERCIAL is sent to subscribers.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.* We'll regret, it will refine to the "conditions" governing the conditional subscription.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

WHEN we would see the COMMERCIAL free of charge in relation to the payment of the five cents by the week for the paper, we will refer to the "conditions" under which the COMMERCIAL is sent to subscribers.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.* We'll regret, it will refine to the "conditions" governing the conditional subscription.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Were we to ask the editor of the *Post* "how he stands in relation to the payment of his debts," and were he, instead of answering squarely that he intends to pay them according to the precise terms under which they were contracted, he quibble, use "if's" and "buts," or hesitate even, the reasonable inference would be that probably he intended to repudiate or in some way get out of paying his debts. We therefore late no other "answer" than that we "advocate" the payment of the "five twenty" and all other bonds, "in the utmost good faith, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which" they were issued. So runs the Chicago Platform. In no plank is to be found the vile heresy of repudiation which lurks in that which the *Post* has built up for itself.

LET CONGRESS ACT.

Impeachment having been disposed of, Congress should address itself at once to the questions relating to the business of the country, dispose of them with the least possible delay, and then adjourn. It is understood that the leading committees are, or soon will be, prepared to report important bills. It has grown to be the habit to report bills only to have them slaughtered—at least to wrangle over till the hairs grow grey on the head of the nation. It rarely happens that bills are improved after they are reported, if the committees have done their duty. Almost anything is better than delay which keeps everybody in hot water. Touching finance and taxation, we are well aware that practical difficulties lie in the way of harmonizing conflicting views; but men must yield, if only to agree to do nothing. The Southern States should be admitted so that they can participate in the Presidential election, and, though not best, the Civil Service Bill of Mr. JOHNSON should become a law. Something must be done to remedy the utter demoralization which prevails, especially in the collection of the revenue. The standard of qualification for office must be elevated, and the present Congress would earn everlasting fame by passing the JOHNSON Bill. We do not hesitate to say to the Republican majority in Congress, that prompt and judicious legislation on a few leading questions will do more for the Republican cause than anything which lies in their power to do. We hope that they fully realize that now, more than ever before, do the people observe them. It is for them to say whether existing discontent shall degenerate into general disgust.

FREE TRADE IN FRANCE.

The great debate on the subject of protection, in the Corps Legislatif, is fraught with interest, not only to France, but to the friends of protection on this side the Atlantic. Diurnal pictures were drawn of the ruin to which the new free trade doctrines, put in force by the commercial treaty with England, had reduced the formerly flourishing industrial interests of France. It was stated that the value of property in the manufacturing districts had depreciated twenty-five per cent., and city merchants estimated their aggregate losses at hundreds of millions. The new system was equally injurious to the mountain as to the plain; as rapid wealth was sought by gambling transactions at the Bourse, where millions were won and lost. The "cheapness" promised by the system of free trade was not realized, as never before had prices ruled so high, and scarcity and distress proved so general among the laboring classes. Sixty-seven iron foundries had been closed in the Roubaix district alone since 1867, and the ship-building and other interests had suffered correspondingly.

Among those who championed the protection policy was the distinguished M. THIERS, who marshalled columns of figures on the subject, and answered protectionists with great force and ability. He took pride in adhering to the protectionist speech which he made eighteen years ago, in the National Assembly, and contended that all the promises of the evils of free trade had since been fulfilled. Here France is to relieve herself from the situation in which she has been placed through the baneful effects of the free trade policy, in a gradual of doubtful solution. M. THIERS acknowledges that the argument in all its figures, "that the political suite of Europe necessitates preparations in the course which has been commenced," is a powerful one, but throws the responsibility for the situation upon the government, which has refused to the Chamber the right of organizing the tariff.

The discussion between the leading women of the French nation is not only exciting in the abstract, but will afford valuable food for reflection among [illegible] of the United States. Our [illegible] Congress might study with [illegible] advanced by such able [illegible] and see in the progress of the amelioration of the working classes of France the lamentable effects which sooner or later must follow the adoption of the free trade policy of England.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

That our readers may form a proper estimate of the character of the attacks which the Pittsburgh *Post* has made upon GEN. GRANT since his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the manner which prompt these attacks, and the infallibility and the consistency of that paper, we quote in juxtaposition a few extracts from its editorial columns, written *before* and *after* the nomination:

[illegible]

We are inclined to be [illegible] We charge the Radical [illegible] with being a [illegible] We have no desire to [illegible] We have no desire to [illegible] We have no desire to

The Daily Commercial

THE OIL REGIONS.

New and Prolific Wells in the Venango Territory—A Thousand Barrel Well in West Virginia—Strikes at Cow Run, Ohio.

The news received from the several oil regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio during the past few days indicates that the production of petroleum has been largely increased. From the Venango, Pennsylvania, regions we have the following items:

A few days since the anchor rods were withdrawn from the Warner well, situated on the Armstrong Farm, West Pithole Creek, about midway between the Harmonial and Bellevue wells, and it immediately connected to line at the rate of five hundred barrels per day.

The Eureka well, situated on the Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company's track, on Church Run, was recently completed. On Monday last the pipe was commenced, and during twenty-four hours it produced three hundred barrels of pure oil—a performance. This well was struck at the depth of 1,000 feet, and has produced steadily up to the time it was completed.

On Thursday last, a new well commenced pumping on the Tarbell Farm, Upper Cherry Run, and at last accounts it was producing at the rate of from fifty to seventy-five barrels per day.

The well struck on the Woods Farm, on Tuesday last, owned in part by Major Parker, of Franklin, produced twenty-a hundred barrels on Monday.

Last week a new well on the hill northwest of Hyde Blood Farm, commenced pumping, and it has since produced from forty to fifty barrels per day.

Last week a new well was struck on the Rouse Farm, Pithole, and on Saturday last it was producing ninety barrels per day.

The well on the Woods Farm, owned by Moore, Stewart and Irwin, which was struck about one week ago, is now producing one hundred barrels per day.

On Thursday last pumping was commenced on a new well on lower No. 10 of the Tarbell Farms, and at last accounts it was producing and was pumping and flowing over a hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. The well is not yet in perfect working order, and the production may be increased to two hundred.

Mr. S. A. Woods struck, a one hundred and thirty barrel well on the Woods Farm on Tuesday last.

A new well was struck on Saturday last on the Brown Farm, near Plumerville, and at last accounts was producing eighty barrels per day.

A new well was struck last week on the hill territory of the Foster Farm, Pioneer Run. It is now producing seventy barrels per day.

Pioneer wells have been struck on the Hillsdale Farm, below Franklin, during the last few days.

From West Virginia we have news of the striking of a great well on Fisher, at Volcano, belonging to the Rathbone Oil Company. It commenced flowing rapidly, and the flood was estimated at the rate of one thousand barrels per day. The well unfortunately caught fire, seriously burning one man. The Parkersburg News, of Monday, says: "The great flowing well of Gen. Warner at Sand Hill, which took fire on Friday last was extinguished by boreholes effected by the Rathbone Company. The season for oil in West Virginia has opened with unusual promise, especially in the establishment of the Kanawha Valley Railroad, which is only ten miles distant from the Sand Hill wells. Within the past three weeks the Monroe Farm Oil Company have struck a fine well on Elk Fork. It has produced about fifty barrels per day since the purge of a fine quality of heavy lubricating oil."

The intelligence from Cow Run, Ohio, is decidedly favorable. Two new strikes are reported from within the past few days. A gentleman who arrived in Oil City on Saturday last, reports a flowing well at Cow Run, throwing oil to the height of nearly one hundred feet from the mouth of the well. The quantity produced per day is not ascertained, but it will be a considerable much the most profitable well on the run. Since the pipe line was laid, connecting the oil region of Cow run with the Ohio river, development has been greatly stimulated, and the daily yield has already been more than doubled.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. MOFFAT'S HORSE COLIC BALSAM is the foremost remedy for the cure of this disease. The greatest of the cure, its painless ease and immediate effect commend it superior to any of the obnoxious medicines for gentlemen. For sale by all druggists.

GROCERIES, &c.

GROCERIES.

We have in store and are receiving the largest and most complete assortment of Groceries ever offered in this market, to which we invite the attention of the trade, as we are prepared to offer the same goods at the following:

25 bbls Clarified Sugar;
50 bbls Cuba Sugar;
50 bbls Porto Rico Sugar;
50 bbls Carrollton Hands Sugar;
50 bbls Crushed Sugar;
50 bbls A Sugar;
100 bbls Extra C Sugar;
200 bbls C Sugar;
100 bbls A Sugar;
100 bbls Granulated Hand Sugars;
100 bbls Powdered XX Sugar;
100 bbls N. O. Sugar;
100 bbls Porto Rico Molasses;
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
100 bbls Boston Syrup;
100 bbls Butler's Syrup;
100 bbls Silver Drips;
100 bbls Golden Drips;
500 bags Rio Coffee, Fair to Choice;
in store Our Government Java;
200 bf. Choice Teas, assorted;
200 pac Choice Tobacco;
100 bags Nutts.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

No. 109 and 111 SECOND ST.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions,

Cheese, Fish, Carbon Oil, Salt, &c.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

SUNDRIES.

25 bags Prime Coffee;
50 bags Choice Coffee;
50 bbls Carbo Sugar;
200 bbls Refined Sugar;
50 bbls Golden Drips;
50 bbls Honey Syrups;

FOR SALE BY

JAS. CONNOR,

No. 109 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE WORKS, FIRE WORKS,

FIRE WORKS,

LANTERNS, LANTERNS,

Baloons, Baloons,

Flags, Flags, Flags.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST.

Promptly supplied and orders promptly filled at the City Headquarters for Fire Works.

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 128 and 130 WOOD ST.

WHITE ROCK SAND

AND

BANK SAND.

We are now prepared to supply Fine, Lime and Grain Stone Manufacturers with the Purest and most Superior Quality of WHITE ROCK SAND, and the Best Quality of CLEAN WASHED BANK SAND, for Grain, Stone, Brick, &c. Also, Fine Sand for Moulders, Stone Cutters, &c. Both of these Sands are pronounced by Pittsburgh Glass Manufacturers to be the finest for their purposes. We have also a large quantity of Fine Sand for Plastering and Roofing. Orders promptly attended to.

L. R. A. S. & S. SPEER,

On River Bank between Grant and Ross streets.

W. J. WRIGHT & BRO.,

DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,

MOORHEAD HOUSE, Brownsville, Pa.,

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS,

A large and well selected stock on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at publishers' prices.

The Paramount Family Combination Instrument is the acknowledged favorite of the world.

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,

FIRST-CLASS NEW FRENCH STYLES,

At Low Prices,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

G. L. & J. R. BELTY & CO.,

No. 247 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Between Worth and Thomas sts.

STONE WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS,

CEMENT, PLASTER

HAIR & COLLINS,

No. 20 Wood street.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Have just received the newest and best styles of

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX QUARTERS WIDE.

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

Which they are selling at the LOWEST PRICES EVER HEARD OF IN THIS MARKET.

Superfine Ingrain Carpets

DOWN TO $1 50 AND $1 25 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

57 AND 59 FIFTH STREET.

SPRING STOCK OF

CARPETS.

We have in store the most complete assortment of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

We have ever opened, embracing the newest styles and designs of the best foreign and domestic manufacturers, which we are selling at prices to suit the purchasers, and we invite an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can please all in style, quality and price.

COMMON ALL WOOL CARPETS.

Purchased before the late Eastern advance, will be sold at old prices. Also, a full line of Oil Cloths, of the best manufacture, and will furnish Carpets to the purchaser at the same prices as the Cloths. A good Carpet for 50 cts.

Carpet and Oil Cloth Rooms, 72 Diamond Alley, between Market and Wood streets.

OLIVER WILKINSON & CO.,

69 Fifth street.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS,

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

White, Fancy Striped and Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

All Wool Ingrains,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

84 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

UNSURPASSED.

THE LINE OF

Straw and Millinery Goods

NOW OPENING AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

STRAW HATS.

In the leading styles of Dunn, Milan, Tuscan, Panama, Fancy Canada, Neapolitan, Hawaiian, Cordovan, Rhine, La Rose and Sennet.

STRAW BONNETS, FRAMES,

STRAW TRIMMINGS AND BONNET ORNAMENTS.

A beautiful assortment of the latest Novelties.

COLORED LACES, COLORED CRAPES,

COLORED MALINES,

MILLINERY LOOPINGS AND LACES,

TARLATANS,

PLAIN AND DOTTED NETS,

FROSTED ILLUSIONS, CRAPES,

JOCKET BLONDS,

FLOWERS,

A LARGE AND CHOICE LOT JUST IMPORTED.

RIBBONS,

In all shades, qualities and numbers. Also, a full assortment of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

DRESS FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS,

BRAIDS AND GIMPS,

BUTTONS, IN EVERY STYLE.

EMBROIDERIES,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

WE ARE OPENING

NEW GOODS DAILY

AND OFFER THEM AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Commissioners of Crawford county, Pa., until the

224 DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

FOR

ALL THE IRON WORK

that may be required for the Crawford County Court House, to be erected at Meadville, Pa., according to the plan and specifications prepared by Messrs. Kelly & Gaynor, Architects, of Pittsburgh. Said Iron Work is to consist of about 1,000 tons of Wrought Iron Beams, Girders and Trusses; about 200 tons Rolling or Cast Iron Columns; about 100 tons Cast Iron Floors; about 100 tons Cast Iron Sash Frames, Sills, Lintels, Gratings, Doors and Frames; all supporting girders and cast iron work for the Dome, Roof and Cupola of the Court House, and Jail, at Meadville, Pa.

Bidders will be required to state the price per ton for the finished iron work, delivered on the ground at Meadville, Pa., and the time in which they will complete the same.

Proposals must be addressed to the Commissioners of Crawford county, Meadville, Pa., and indorsed "Proposals for Iron."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

H. D. WILLARD, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Meadville, Pa., May 26, 1868.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of S. C. HILL, Chief Engineer, in Wheeling, until 12 o'clock, M., on the 15th day of June, 1868, for the construction of the whole line of Railroad, in the State of Virginia, from the Ohio River, at the mouth of Big Grave Creek, to the point of connection with the Parkersburg Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at or near the mouth of Sandy creek. Also, from Sistersville to the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of Fishing creek. Also, from Harrisville to the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of Hughes river.

The work to be let will comprise nearly all the Grading, Masonry and Bridging, except the Iron Superstructure, required in the entire length of the lines of Railroads, comprising many as well as light work, and ranging in size from 12 feet to 66 feet base of embankment.

Plans of the work, after the route has been determined by the Railroad Board line, shown will be a leveling of the line, and completing a longer amount of early topographical survey.

Contractors not personally known will be required to present satisfactory letters, showing their ability to complete whatever work may be allotted to them.

After the aforesaid have been made, the Contractors will be required to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of their contracts.

S. B. LEWIS,

Consulting Engineer, No. 5, 6 and 7, B. & O. R. R. Baron House, Bar., May 26, 1868.

BEWARE OF THAT REMORSE-

LESS and treacherous destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, but you fail in the attempt, by the use of DR. SIEGERT'S CELEBRATED ANGOSTURA BITTERS, no matter how slight, do you guard, and promptly use the remedy on the list.

DR. SIEGERT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain, or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its wonderful curative powers have been fully tested and proved in many thousand cases, and it is now recommended to many thousand cases, and it is now recommended to many thousand cases, and it is now recommended to

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

GRAND CLUB.—The Second ward Grand Club will meet at their rooms, on Stockton street, at half-past seven o'clock this evening, when political affairs in advance of the municipal election will be discussed. All members should attend.

CONVENTION INSPECTED.—The committee of the young men, Isaac T. Lindsay, who attempted suicide, was in this city yesterday, but Drs. Boucher and Wolfhardt, the attending physicians, report that he is still in a very critical condition, and that there is no change for the better in the case since the last report of his recovery.

The Knabe Piano.

No higher testimonial could be paid to the merit of a musical instrument, than that bestowed upon the Knabe Piano by the Professors of the Pittsburgh Female College, who, after a thorough investigation, have decided to use them exclusively in their conservatory, purchased six new pianos, of Knabe's manufacture, for the use of the institution. Messrs. Hall, Jahn, Krebs, Weitzman, Tallmann & Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, Smith, A. D., Weiss, and Wolfsohn.

On motion of Mr. HALL, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a petition asking for a change of grade on Hamilton street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Common Council commenced, presided the Committee have power to act.

REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, also a remonstrance against the proposed grade of Juniper street. Referred to the Street Committee.

REPORTS CONCEN. MUNICIPAL.

The following business acted upon at a previous meeting of Common Council was then called up and concurred in:

Report of the Committee on Wards.

Petition and ordinance for grade of Fulton street.

Report of the Committee on Fire Engines.

Petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Sycamore Court and Sycamore street.

Gas lamp at the corner of Perry street and Red Bank alley.

Petition to grade and pave Peach alley.

Petition for water on Balsam street.

Communication from James Gordon.

Resolution relative to asphalt left by circus on Diamond Square.

Communication of Solomon Shamberg.

REPORTS.

The PRESIDENT read a petition asking for the paving of Church street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a petition for water on South street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented a petition from the citizens on Fairmount street, asking that the street be graded forty feet in width instead of sixty. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. REITER, a petition from the property holders on Locust street, asking that the street be graded and paved.

Referred to the Committee on Wards.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, a resolution authorizing the erection of the lamp posts on the wharf between Locust and Wayne streets, also to have the wharf repaired.

Referred to Committee on wharves and landings.

Mr. REITER a resolution authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to assess damages for the widening of Mc Fadden street, between the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and Rock Lane from a section 50 feet in width.

Referred to Street Committee with instruction to report at next meeting.

THE EIGHTH WARD ADMINISTRATIVE.

The resolution passed by Common Council at a previous meeting in regard to the members from the Eighth Ward was then taken up.

Mr. REITER moved to non-concur, which was carried.

THE SIXTH WARD CONTEST.

The resolution authorizing the Committee on Fire Engines to purchase the hose, harness and hose carriage of the Hope Company, presented by Select Council at a former meeting, was then taken up.

Mr. HALL moved to non-concur.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the company [illegible] and they had purchased him with their own funds, he [illegible] and he was willing more than right that the city should purchase the animal, harness, and hose carriage.

Mr. GANG thought that the city should purchase the property in question, and in addition, the property in question he said belonged to the company.

Mr. HALL stated that before the committee bought the property in question what the cattle could be bought for and report the same to Council.

Mr. GANG moved to refer it back to the committee with instructions.

Mr. HALL stated that the resolution requested them to purchase, and he [illegible] had been assigned from the committee in regard to the matter. He moved to non-concur.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved to refer it back to the committee with instructions.

The motion to non-concur was then adopted.

THE SIXTH WARD ADMINISTRATIVE.

The resolution on city reservoirs.

Mr. HALL moved to lay the communication of Andrew Gamble, presented at a previous meeting on the table.

Mr. WOODWELL moved to non-concur in the motion to lay on the table, and on the motion to engage Congress.

Mr. HALL moved to lay on the table, on the motion to engage Congress.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Mr. McDONALD called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. HALL moved to refer it to the Finance Committee.

Mr. ——— thought that it ought to be acted on.

Mr. HALL, affirmed to the reading of the communication for the reason that it referred to a communication of the Chairman of the Committee on City Property, and upon the production of the same he thought might be ready for the reading of the communication.

The motion to refer to the Finance Committee was agreed to.

REPORTS OF SELECT COUNCIL.

We CALLERY adopt if the officers of the Eighth ward, formerly Dunmore township, elected and sworn in, were to be changed.

Mr. HASTINGS stated that when Mr. [illegible] were in the Council appointed some of the officers.

Mr. CALLERY said that when he came in he was under the understanding that the old officers would be appointed, [illegible] by the [illegible] cough, before he answered, were to remain unchanged.

Mr. HASTINGS said that officers corresponding with the officers of the Sixth ward, formerly Pitt township, were appointed, and those corresponding with city officers in the Sixth ward the right to appoint. He suggested that the gentleman from the Eighth ward refer to a committee of inquiry.

Reading the above resolution, Mr. PHILLIPS offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Fire Engines to purchase a hose, harness, and hose carriage for the Hope company of Allegheny.

Mr. GANG said that he was only going over the same grounds as the committee from Common Council passed here, and which had been non-concurred in by Select Council, and he moved to have a report of the Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to amend the motion to the Committee on Fire Engines, with instructions to inquire if the hose carriage, &c., was purchased with money raised by subscription from the citizens.

The resolution was so offered.

Common Council adhered to their former action, and asked that a committee of conference be appointed.

Mr. WOODWELL moved that a Committee of Conference be appointed. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Smith, and Black were appointed.

Mr. CALLERY then offered a resolution relating the matter of the officers of Dunmore township, Allegheny commission, to be appointed by the Chair.

Mr. SMITH amended so as to read in connection with the City Solicitor.

Mr. HALL amended by adopting the matter in the Finance Committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Common Council then commenced and acted that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Select Council concurred and appointed Messrs. Smith and Black.

The second resolution, originating in Select Council in regard to the same matter, which was referred to the Committee, was then taken up.

Several motions and amendments were made, when a motion was finally adopted to non-concur in the action of Select Council.

THE DUQUESNE WAGGON DELEGATION.

The resolution adopted by Common Council at their last meeting, appointing a special committee to inquire into the right of which acts of Council from the Eighth ward are entitled to be recognized, and the proper persons admitted to seats in Council.

Upon the question being called the motion was lost by a vote of 11 nays to 5 yeas.

Mr. McGRAW moved to non-concur with the action of Select Council and ask a Committee on Conference.

Mr. HANNA called for the yeas and nays on the motion, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Connelly, Clark, Fleming, Hastings, Hodkely, Kennedy, Kunkle, Wiggins, Magee, McNeil, Reynolds, Reed, Richardson, Smith, Tate, Vaughn, White and Wolfsohn, Sage—Messrs. Hanna, McGraw and Chess—5.

The President declined that the motion to non-concur with Select Council was carried, and appointed Messrs. McGraw, Hastings and Hanna, as a Committee of Conference on behalf of Common Council. In Select Council, and on the table.

WATER ON KIRKWOOD STREET.

Mr. McDonald offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be instructed to have a four inch water pipe laid on Kirkwood street, between Penn and Liberty, and fire plugs inserted and the like.

Referred to the Water Committee.

THE HOME WATER—REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. HANNA, from the Committee of Conference in relation to purchasing the apparatus of the Hope Fire Company, reported that they had thought best to refer the matter back to the original committee with instructions to ascertain the facts concerning the hose and carriage, and report back to Councils. The report was accepted.

In all of which business, not otherwise noted, Select Council concurred.

Councils then adjourned.

New Leaf Tobacco and Cigar Depot, No. 8 Sixth Street.

Manufacturers and dealers in cigars in Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call and satisfy themselves that the old and well known house of Reiter & Co. have their stocks in full and complete, and prepared to supply the trade with the articles manufactured by them. They produce sized springs, axles, tyres, rubber bars, nuts, bolts, and every other article required in the trade. Orders for these articles will be executed with promptness, and have always borne the reputation of being as true as steel themselves. Whoever, therefore, wishes to purchase a good article, with a name of this character, need have no hesitancy in ordering them confidentially. They will find it greatly to their advantage to do so.

Public Sale of Improved Property On Ohio Avenue, Allegheny, this Day.

Special attention is invited to the sale this afternoon, at two o'clock, of Mr. Jonathan Gallagher's residence, on Ohio avenue, Allegheny, which will be found a very desirable and exceedingly desirable and ready to be had at a reasonable price. It contains almost an acre. The house is capacious and substantial. It is in complete repair and convenient. It is in every special attendance. In case of rain the sale will take place inside the dwelling. A large, [illegible].

Handsome Residence and Building Sites.

Tomorrow (Saturday), May 30th, at 2 P. M., we on the premises, the residence of Mr. James Gray, fronting on Penn avenue, and other valuable property, known as the New Brighton Road, 3 miles from the city line, and 1 mile from the Allegheny river, which has been in the market for years and is the rare opportunity to purchase a country home or building site. City gas in front of the property. Take Penn avenue cars from the Woods' line Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Way to sell [illegible] Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, or on the ground. Yarnall & McClelland, auctioneers.

Headache.

From whatever cause, in one or three simple remedies are a certain cure. Dr. Wilson's Pills are positively efficacious in relieving it. Dr. Wilson's Pills are positively efficacious in relieving it. Dr. Wilson's Pills are positively efficacious in relieving it